EXESTRATEGIC Studies

The Strategic Threat Faced by Ibero-America

by Marivilia Carrasco

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1. The U.S. Presidential Election Crisis

The U.S. Presidential elections of November 7th turned that center of world power into the laughingstock of the world. Today's self-described "champion of democracy" found itself mired in what, at the very least, threatens to become the greatest scandal of its history, the election-crisis which erupted around the massive irregularities which occurred throughout the campaign, and also on November 7th.

Sooner or later, the United States itself might overcome that presently crippling political burden, but, whether that happens, or not, the role of the United States in the world, will soon suddenly change, to either much better than it has been, or, in the alternative, far worse. If former Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, the only actually qualified candidate for President at this crisis-juncture, is able to influence U.S. response to this crisis, the outcome will probably be a good one; otherwise, the fate of the United States for the coming period will be unpleasant. The inevitability of the onrushing greatest world financial crisis in history, ensures that those are the only alternatives available to be considered by any of us in Ibero-America.

In the eyes of many among informed circles around the world, it must appear that, with this election crisis, the U.S. financier oligarchy shot itself in the foot, when it permitted

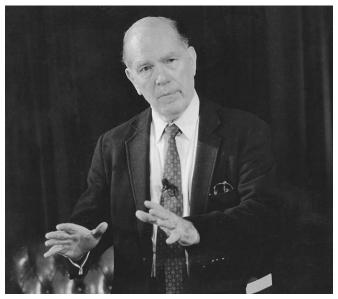
the dirtiest tricks against the candidacy of Lyndon H. LaRouche, all done in an openly stated, hysterical intent to keep the population from following him and taking up his policies. Now, with the discrediting of both of the formerly leading candidates, those LaRouche policies will emerge as in the forefront of U.S. decision-making at this time, when the inevitable and onrushing world financial crisis is poised to strike with full force.

Thus, it must already appear to many influential circles in Ibero-America, that the issue of LaRouche has been pivotal in that sense, and that his policies are being studied, by more and more influential circles around the world, as policies which might solve the ongoing global financial and economic crisis.

The election crisis appeared to have occurred almost by accident, but the stench released by the events, was, most essentially, the result of the fact, that neither political party had been willing to allow any politically qualified candidates to be selected by either the Republican or Democratic party. The election crisis showed the rottenness of not only the two candidacies, but, more important, the entirety of the process by which all serious candidacies but those two, had been eliminated from consideration.

The virtual inevitability of such an uncertain electionoutcome was becoming clear to all those not hypnotized by the U.S. mass-media propaganda which had dominated the entire election-campaign. Neither candidate posed a single idea of actual relevance to the actual interest of the majority of the potential electorate. Even among those considered as likely to vote in the elections, the bulk of the formal support for either candidate was, predominantly, of a purely negative character, a debate over which candidate was the lesser evil, and which the greater evil. The chief source of support for





Left to right: Former Mexican President José López Portillo; Marivilia Carrasco, president of the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement of Mexico; and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, at a conference in Mexico City in 1998. Above: Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Gore was fear and hatred of a son-of-a-Bush becoming a President again, and the chief support for Bush was of the form of a passion to keep that terrible Gore out of the White House.

So, for all of us in Ibero-America, the most significant thing about the U.S. election crisis, is what that crisis reveals about the state of corruption and other destructive forces at work inside those political processes of the United States. The result of such reflection, must be, inevitably, a spreading fear, throughout the Americas, that the crisis inside the United States itself will spill over into the area of U.S. foreign policy, especially policy toward the other states of the Hemisphere.

2. Hitler, Gore, and Bush

The result of the electoral process in the U.S.A. is not identical with, but is somewhat like the phenomenon of the initial phases of the rise of the Nazi movement within 1923-1935 Germany. When a ruling financier oligarchy, such as the London-Wall Street financier circles which put Hitler into power in Germany, calls into being a fascist or similar kind of mass-based populist movement as its political fist, the creator of the populist monster may become more or less a political captive of the monster it has created, as was the case with Hitler's dictatorship by no later than 1936.

As LaRouche emphasized in his November 14th interna-

tional webcast, the crux of the present world crisis-situation should be better understood, by comparing the way in which international bankers, especially of London and New York, financed the putting of the Nazi Adolf Hitler into power in January 1933. To understand what that meant then, and what it should warn us against today, we have to compare what happened during the period November 1932 through March 1933 in both the U.S.A. and Germany. Had the combination of London and Wall Street bankers not overthrown the German government of Kurt von Schleicher, in favor of their choice, Hitler, the Roosevelt inaugurated in March 1933, would have had a German partner, Chancellor von Schleicher, committed to the same type of Hamilton-List economic-recovery program which Roosevelt unleashed inside the U.S.A.

What is happening among that combination of Wall Street financiers and their associated New York and Washington, D.C. law-firms, which control the so-called "Establishment" of the United States today, is an echo of their pro-fascist reactions as expressed as the anti-Roosevelt and anti-von Schleicher actions of London and Wall Street during 1931-1934, up to the time that Hitler successfully re-militarized Germany's Rhineland, a point at which Hitler was beyond the control of those Wall Street and London financial crowds which had brought him into power during the 1933-1934 interval. A parallel kind of pro-fascist reflex can be seen clearly inside the United States today. The political machine built up, in both the Republican and Democratic parties, around the

themes of the Southern Strategy and "shareholder value," may not be dressed like Mussolini or Hitler, and may use different slogans, but they are nonetheless the functional equivalent, in the United States today, of the Hitler movement in 1933-1934 Germany.

Thus, only what are sometimes called "Yahoos," in memory of Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*, such as Gore and Bush, were acceptable to either of the two leading parties. We must recognize their reliance upon fantastic ideological rhetoric, with no mention of reality, as typical of the political campaigning of fascist and proto-fascist populist movements such as those of Mussolini and Hitler in the past.

The expressions of horror which more and more of the leading press of Western Europe have expressed, in describing those two candidates, reflects the intimate knowledge of Wall Street establishment circles among leading trans-Atlantic circles of power. Europeans are disgusted and terrified by the degree to which a mob of irrational populist fanatics has taken over the machinery of the leading political parties, an expedition of tyranny conducted under the banner of "democracy." Those Europeans see those whom they had considered their usual, powerful friends in New York and Washington as, at least for the moment, the virtual prisoners of the populist political monster which Wall Street itself called into existence with its support for both Nixon's Southern Strategy of 1966-1968, and, later, of the Zbigniew Brzezinski-managed creation of the Democratic Party's version of Nixon's Southern Strategy, the Presidency of Jimmy Carter.¹

At the same time, Nixon's "Southern Strategy" outlook adopted the radical "free trade" ideology of such small-minded ideologues as the notorious Prof. Milton Friedman, seeking out the emerging post-industrial new white-collar middle class of the suburban U.S.A. as the Northern partner of his coalition with the Southern racists. The extreme modesty of Friedman's intellectual powers, made him all the more appealing to those simple-minded political zealots whose "I want it, therefore it's mine" variety of zeal for profit, tends to blind them to the methods—such as technologically progressive investment in modern farming, industrial production, and so on—by which profits are honestly earned.

Later, during the middle of the 1970s, this same degeneration within the Republican Party took over the Democratic Party. The Trilateral Commission's choice for President, Jimmy Carter, served as the wedge-end of a process of turning control of the Democratic Party over to the same kind of alliance between "slaveholder" and "shareholder" populism which was already taking over more and more of the Republican Party. Typical of this trend was the rising influence of Vice-President George Bush, one-time Republican National Chairman for Nixon's rebuilding the GOP around the Southern Strategy's pro-racist orientation toward pro-racist currents among the U.S. Southern states' wild-eyed varieties of so-called "religious fundamentalists."

Today, the Presidential candidacy of Democratic Vice-President Al Gore, stands for the pro-racist shareholder-alliance faction within the leading circles of the Democratic Party apparatus, whereas the Nixon Strategy legacy within the Republican Party is presently assembled around the figurehead

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So, as the influence of "post-industrial" ideologies and matching policies was spread, so, the productive class of farmers, small entrepreneurs, and science-oriented professionals was weakened, economically and politically, by the savagery of the irrationalism unleashed by the 1977-1981 Carter Administration. A large ration of the younger generation of the suburbanite middle class of the United States, those born after 1945, tended to be transformed into wildeyed fanatics for the cause of "shareholder values" of the type which dominate the upper twenty-percentile of U.S. family-income brackets today.

3. The End of a World System

This institutional and political crisis in the United States is a manifestation of the characteristic trend in what many nations across the five continents have been suffering increasingly, as a result of twisted economic dogmas dictated by the City of London and Wall Street, during the past thirty-five years, and among us since, most emphatically, 1982. . . .

In Ibero-America, Argentina hangs by a slender thread, only inches away from general disintegration. Nothing can stop the devaluation of the Argentine peso, after the 12-year rule of a currency board which completely ruined Argentine industry and agriculture, and which in turn will lead to a general default on its financial obligations. After its early 2000 dollarization, Ecuador is coming apart, under the genocidal conditions of such an economic policy. Similar conditions have spread throughout Bolivia, Colombia, and Venezuela. Peru's future looks no better, especially after the vicious campaign by the U.S. State Department to overthrow the Fujimori government. Industrial giant Brazil is the South American prize most coveted by the oligarchs from Wall Street and the City of London. The fall of the U.S. economy, which will have a predictable global effect, will hurt Mexico more than any other country, by causing the bankruptcy of thousands of businesses, at the same time that millions of Mexicans will be forced to return home when they are thrown out of work in the United States.

The Anglo-Americans are also escalating their efforts to force the region into political submission. Not satisfied with their successful campaign to destroy the Peruvian government of Fujimori and to turn power over to the drug legalizers there, they have launched a renewed offensive to immediately coopt Chile, and thereafter Argentina, into the sphere of the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas, thereby isolating Brazil and defeating the recent efforts toward integration which were discussed at the end of August at the South American Summit. Under the new government of Vicente Fox, Mexico has been assigned the role of scabbing on the South American efforts to bring about unity among them-

Presidential candidate and Texas Governor George W. Bush. See "Southern Strategy: Assault on the American Republic," *EIR*, Jan. 1, 2001.

^{1.} That change was the "Southern Strategy," in which Nixon made alliances with the racist Ku Klux Klan and like-minded political circles from within the Democratic Party of the southeastern United States and Texas. Nixon's intent was to use his pro-racist alliance, to capture a decisive margin of control of U.S. national elections for his Republican Party.



Former Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori was ousted by the Anglo-American oligarchy, in order to turn power over to the drug legalizers there.

selves, and to eventually link up with the nations of Asia against the hegemony of the international forces of globalization. Vicente Fox, who assumed the Presidency on Dec. 1, intends to be the leading promoter of a Latin American Free Trade Agreement, which would eliminate what remains of the national patrimony and sovereignty of the nations of the region.

But the onrushing next phase of disintegration, will not leave any government of the region standing for long. Each one of these nations, institutionally and politically weakened, is under Jacobin assault by truly fascist hordes—as controlled by the financial oligarchy as the neo-liberal economic policies that they claim to oppose—whose only purpose is to tear down, and eradicate permanently, the existence of the institution of the sovereign nation-state, not only in Ibero-America, but throughout the world.

There are no middle-of-the-road solutions.

We have already reached the threshold condition, throughout virtually all of the world, including the United States itself, that most of the world's leading private banks, and also related financial institutions, are hopelessly bankrupt, and that, therefore, the central banking systems of most of the world, including the G-7 IMF member nations, are so desperately bankrupt, that they could not continue to exist without the takeover of those private banking systems by the sovereign governments of those nations. The world has already reached the limit: Now, all of the fundamental changes of recent decades, from a regulated, fixed-rate-of-

exchange monetary system, to a floating-exchange-rate system, must be totally reversed. There will be no economic recovery from the presently onrushing global financial collapse, without a resort to measures such as those used by the U.S.A. and Western Europe during the 1945-1965 interval of post-depression, post-war reconstruction. The essential difference is, that this time it must not be limited to the United States and Western Europe, but must be extended to the world as a whole.

Holding fast to the dictatorship of the IMF, the World Bank, and the financial oligarchy which controls them, even as they vanish, is akin to lashing oneself to a sinking ship, expecting somehow to survive.

Without certain changes, the insane dynamics of the crisis will submerge all of civilization into a new Dark Age of famine, epidemics, and wars of every kind and size—as we are already seeing in the Middle East, Central Asia, and Colombia, among other places.

4. The Strategic Options

The present world financial crisis is not a mere repetition of the 1929-1931 collapse into a Great Depression; this present crisis is far worse. It is of a scope and depth beyond anything imagined in the earlier period. The only comparable event in the past seven centuries of the history of European civilization, is the collapse of mid-Fourtheenth-Century Europe in the famous New Dark Age of that time. There is no time available for half-measures, or delay. So-called gradual reforms, would be suicidal for any nation adopting such policies. A rapid solution is a precondition for national survival, even in the relatively short term.

The precedent most likely to bring success, is that presented by the case of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. The leaders of Ibero-America must look carefully at the truth about Franklin Roosevelt's role, and not be misled by the lies on that subject spread by a wide variety of sources today. Without the use of a credibly successful precedent from recent world history, it would be impossible to bring agreement among a sufficiently powerful combination of nations, to impose the urgently needed quality and form of sweeping financial, monetary, and economic reforms, returning to a fixedrate monetary system. Without such a choice of successful precedent, it would be impossible for any power to prevent the now onrushing collapse of the world's present financial system from bringing global conditions akin to the desperate situation suffered by Europe during the middle of the Fourteenth Century.

To be capable of both acceptance and success, any solution must be based on the evidence of sound precedents. Consider the precedent of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt's leadership in organizing a recovery from the great economic depression created by the policies of U.S. President Coolidge and Andrew Mellon, the mobilization for victory in war, and

laying the foundations upon which the reconstruction of the post-war U.S.A. and Western Europe depended absolutely. It was Franklin Roosevelt, who returned the United States to John Quincy Adams's principle of defense of the sovereignty of the republics of the Americas from European interference, thus reversing the evil policies of Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Calvin Coolidge.

Franklin Roosevelt's only significant error, was to die prematurely, thus allowing his opponent, Winston Churchill, to induce the U.S.A. to support the British monarchy in forcibly reimposing colonial status on those Portuguese, Dutch, British, and French colonies which Franklin Roosevelt was committed to freeing, and which he intended should enjoy the technological assistance needed for their true and durable independence.

There were faults in some of the included features of cooperation between the U.S.A. and Western Europe during the 1945-1965 interval. Nonetheless, the conditions of life in those cooperating nations was greatly improved during that period, an improvement which could not have occurred without the kind of cooperation which Roosevelt had envisaged for this purpose. No one could desire anything less than a resumption of those kinds of policies and their benefits, rather than the ruined conditions into which virtually all nations have been plunged, some more severely than others, today.

It is urgent that the leaders of Ibero-America and its culture, whether as officials of government, or leaders influential in other ways, must quickly develop foresight into the actual conditions which shall confront us all during the relatively short-term period immediately ahead. We require convergence among us, upon some clear image of the kind of situation which will confront us. We require that image, if we are to form those clear and valid ideas of our intentions to act at the critical moments soon to confront us.

We must ask ourselves, what will be the general condition in the world which will be presented to us by the radiated effects of a general collapse of the now monstrously inflated nominal financial assets which are presently denominated in U.S. dollars. For example, economist LaRouche, the most successful long-range forecaster of recent decades, has warned that we must be prepared for an initial shock of as much as a 40% collapse, over a relatively short time, of the nominal financial assets of the U.S. dollar. Such a collapse, he warns, as many other leading authorities in Europe have offered similar estimates, would be the most likely kind of blow to the system which would bring down the world's present financial system as a whole.

This means, that under present rules of the present IMF-dominated system, a general collapse of trade would occur, combined with even virtual total collapse of normal forms of economic life in the entirety of some nations, and in large regions of many nations. Moreover, such a collapse would reveal what is generally known among relevant inside circles: The leading banks of the United States and other nations are already hopelessly bankrupt in fact, and will be exposed as

such by any significant chain-reaction collapse in relevant financial markets whose nominal assets are being counted among bank assets. In fact, the central banking system of virtually every nation in the world today, is already implicitly bankrupt in just that way.

Such a situation will confront us with two sets of economic considerations. On the one side, there is a mountain of financial paper of all kinds. On the other side, there are real values, physical and human values, on which our ability to organize and maintain the necessary conditions of life, depends absolutely. In that situation, the crucial political issue will be: Which do we act to rescue, the paper or the real values? Do we loot the real values to the point of destruction, in a futile attempt to hold up shareholder values? Or, do we say of paper, "It's only paper," declare it to be in bankruptcy, and act to ensure that real values are defended against the desperate demands of paper turned more or less worthless by the greatest financial collapse in world history?

Then, if financial systems are as bankrupt as that, how do we create the credit and issues of currency needed to keep the real values in motion?

The basic feasible solution for all of these problems combined, will be the strengthening of the sovereignty of the modern form of nation-state. It is the sovereign nation-state, which must order and effect the reorganizations in bankruptcy. It is the sovereign nation-state, which must organize official protection for the maintenance of fair prices, of trade, and so on. It is the same state which must intervene to ensure that chaos and physical ruin are not permitted to occur. It is through the mechanisms of credit and regulation that the state must act to keep the essentials of life and economy in motion, and to act, in concert with other sovereign states, to arrange the continuity and expansion of essential elements of world trade.

This means the immediate cessation of rule over nations by the dogmas of neo-liberalism, privatization, globalization, and deregulation. It requires a return to fixed exchange-rates among currencies. It requires the restoration of the kinds of protectionist measures used for the post-war recovery of the U.S.A. and Western Europe. It requires a return to the most essential features under the Bretton Woods System of the 1945-1965 interval.

The principal fault with the 1945-1965 Bretton Woods System, was that Roosevelt's successors bowed to Churchill's and kindred demands for restoring colonialism, either in its customary form, or as what became ill-disguised neocolonialism. If we put to one side the issue of the so-called Cold War, the principal global problems of the post-war period, 1945-2000, are:

The exclusion of most of the world from equal participation in the benefits of the Bretton Woods system, including a lack of appropriate participation of governments of nations from outside the privileged trans-Atlantic sphere. The revival of that Bretton Woods policy must correct that error.



The Bretton Woods International Monetary Conference in 1944. "The principal fault with the 1945-1965 Bretton Woods System, was that Roosevelt's successors bowed to Churchill's and kindred demands for restoring colonialism, either in its customary form, or as what became ill-disguised neocolonialism."

- 2. The corrosive effects of the introduction of forms of neo-liberalism, as under the government of President Dwight Eisenhower. Those neo-liberal policies, for example, caused the severe U.S. economic recession of 1957-1958, a recession whose ill effects persisted until the election of President John F. Kennedy. Neo-liberalism has proven itself a terrible error.
- 3. The savage and lunatic reversal of the successful U.S. economic recovery policies of the 1933-1965 interval, by the launching of the Nixon Southern Strategy during 1966-1968, and the subsequent aggravation of the disaster unleashed by President Nixon, under President Carter. This pattern, as accelerated under the post-1971 floating-exchangerate monetary system, has brought civilization as a whole to the brink of destruction.

If we understand those necessary corrections from past practices of the 1945-2000 interval, the lessons to be learned from the policy-outlook of President Franklin Roosevelt, represent the only existing, competent precedent upon which a significant number of nations are likely to come to early agreement, given the conditions of shock induced by the open outbreak of the general financial collapse now overripe for effects worse than most living could imagine. That "model," with the indicated types of corrections as noted, should be considered as the only available precedent upon which the urgently wanted, axiomatic terms of general agreement to a

new monetary system might be accomplished.

Such actions represent a dramatically sudden reversal of every prevailing trend in international relations during the recent thirty-five years. It must be recognized, that it is nothing other than those trends which have ruined us, and to which we must return that favor, if we are now to survive.

Let us shift our attention for a moment. Let us take a broader view of the world as a whole, and see ourselves, in the crisis just described, as each representing a nation, within our region, and our region within the world as a whole.

For example, a twenty-year agreement was recently reached between the Germany of Chancellor Gerhard Schröder and the Russia of President Vladimir Putin. This was an oil-for-technology agreement, an agreement similar to what Japan and Mexico had intended to implement once, back during the 1970s, before Brzezinski intervened menacingly to break it up. The Germany-Russia agreement now, is one piece in a large framework of agreement, involving much of Western Europe. Similar kinds of agreements exist, or are being developed in many parts of the world, including the so-called ASEAN-Plus-Three group of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, China, Korea, and Japan. The European Union has the potential of functioning as a well-integrated regional arrangement, for more efficiently organized large-scale cooperation among various regions of the world.

Back during 1982, while José López Portillo was still President of Mexico, Lyndon LaRouche composed and published a special report, entitled *Operation Juárez*, addressing the need to build a regional system of monetary and trade cooperation among the states of Ibero-America. The concep-

tions set forth there, are still valid guides for addressing the situation today.

When the inevitable, presently ongoing collapse of the present world financial system strikes with full force, we shall require the convening of the representatives of such regional associations, thus to give a needed structuring to the founding and subsequent functioning of a new world monetary system. This will not mean a dilution of the sovereignty of the individual nations, but rather a way of expressing the interests of those states more effectively, through the medium of the greater influence and effectiveness of regional groupings in ensuring the kind of participation needed on behalf of the individual state.

This system of regional groupings within a global monetary order, is a natural state of affairs. It simply reflects the relatively great weight of regional trade and regional divisions of labor with respect to the weight of trade among regions as regions.

This is precisely what we could never accomplish, except under the condition that the policies which had been institutionalized during the recent thirty-five years, especially since 1971, had became generally hated among the nations. Therefore, we must prepare for the moment when those innovations of the recent decades are in such a state of disgrace. That will be our moment of opportunity to rally the people and institutions to a sudden return to those precedents, from more than thirty-five years ago, which, with all their included faults, served us well.

Once we have returned to the fork in the road, where the road to the present Hell was chosen, we must proceed promptly and briskly in the alternative direction. We must overtake the best we did in the past, and move onward to the things we should have done as well.

5. The Mindless Movement

The presently ruling international financial oligarchy has acknowledged the evidence that the 1971-2000 world system is now disintegrating. Under the included influence of the fascist or quasi-fascist political and social movements typified by the U.S. Southern Strategy's increasing grip on the political parties of that nation, and similar quasi-fascist trends among the mass-based political movements of other nations, the world has been subjected to a growing epidemic of what are fairly called mindless movements, movements with more of the characteristics of a lynch-mob, or roving pack of predators, than political organizations in the conventional sense of the term. The pattern of such trends in the Americas, especially since 1988, is typical of the direction of affairs worldwide. The genocide spreading ever more widely in Sub-Sahara Africa, typifies the most extreme expression of such mindless movements.

Among what might be justly called "The Mindless Movement" rampant in more and more regions of Ibero-America



Prisoners held in concentration-camp conditions by the narcoterrorist FARC in Colombia.

today, we should include the case of the FARC International and its spreading role in the new Opium War being conducted against the region as a whole.

For those who recall the history of the struggles for sovereign nation-states in Ibero-America, the use of mindless movements is not a new tactic of the forces which have crushed Ibero-American republics in one way or another, in times past, as presently.

That danger is one against which Simón Bolívar, writing from his personal experience in the struggle, warned the leaders of Colombia during his own lifetime. Bolívar warned specifically of the methods used by the chief controller of that time, Jeremy Bentham, the same Bentham whose methods were used by his most famous successor, Lord Palmerston, in deploying Giuseppe Mazzini's "Young Europe" and "Young America" organizations, as "Trojan horses," as instruments of British subversive warfare against the struggling republics of Europe and the Americas as a whole. Notably, it was Mazzini's "Young America" which organized the creation of the British monarchy's Confederacy puppet in the U.S.A., the same Confederacy whose leading conspirators were leading agents conducting filibusters against the peoples of Cuba, Mexico, and other parts of the Caribbean.

It was that same Lord Palmerston who organized the French, Spanish, and British military forces which invaded Mexico in 1861 and then pushed the miserable Napoleon III to impose Maximillian of Habsburg as emperor of Mexico. The same forces in 1865 carried out the bloody "War of the Triple Alliance" against Paraguay, even as they were orchestrating the Opium Wars against China.

Include the struggle for the independence and defense of the young United States of America, as an exemplary initial target, in the still continuing pattern of efforts to eliminate the sovereignty of nations of the Americas. As Bolívar warned, this pattern has been set through use of a combination of



South American revolutionary leader Simón Bolívar (1783-1830) warned of the combination of subversion and external force, used by the British monarchy to destroy the nations of the continent.

subversion and external force, all directed chiefly by the relevant institutions of the British monarchy and its accomplices inside the United States and elsewhere. From this standpoint, the character and danger represented by today's "mindless movements" should become clear.

Throughout Ibero-America, there is much confusion and misjudgment, still today, on the history and nature of the development and use of such movements, that over a period of more than two centuries to date. To correct that confusion, we must stress the fact, that these methods were initially developed, as Bolívar reported his experience, under Britain's sometime Prime Minister Lord Shelburne, whom Bentham served as a lackey in all matters for as long as Shelburne lived. This was begun and continued by Bentham beginning 1782, when he first gained the post of head of the "secret committee" in the British Foreign Office. Unless that origin and nature and functioning of such mindless movements is understood, governments of Ibero-America will continue to find themselves repeatedly outflanked by such tactics, even in their own republics.

The model for all such mindless movements is the way in which Jeremy Bentham, then the head of the equivalent of the United Kingdom's MI6, the so-called "secret committee" of the British Foreign Office, orchestrated and directed the Jacobin Terror of 1789-1794 in France. Using a top-ranking British agent, the Swiss Jacques Necker who led the beginning of that Terror, on July 14, 1789, Bentham-trained and

-directed British agents, including Danton and Marat, destroyed the possibility of rallying those in France allied to the American Revolution of 1776-1783. These targetted circles, closely associated with the international leadership then held by Benjamin Franklin, had been rallied to the purpose of bringing forth in France a republic based on the same principles as the U.S. Declaration of Independence and Constitution.

Thus, despite the role of the military and scientific genius, Lazare Carnot, in defeating all of the invading armies during his command of the period 1792-1794, the effects of the Terror had been so devastating, that the belated toppling of Robespierre and Saint-Just became the pathway to power for, first, the notorious Barras. This was followed by Barras protégé Napoleon Bonparte's rise to establish the first modern fascist movement, and Bonaparte's imperial power as the monster who proceeded to consuming all of continental Europe and its wealth within his insatiable maw, France itself included. It is the methods developed in the British Foreign Office, under Bentham's leadership, against which Simón Bolívar warned. The deployment of the dupes of Palmerston's Mazzini, was a continuation of the same creation and use of mindless movements used by Palmerston's teacher and predecessor Bentham.

These methods of Shelburne, Bentham, and Palmerston were set into motion during 1782, during the period of Shelburne's role as Prime Minister of England. The strategic issue on which Shelburne, and his lackey Bentham, focussed, was how both to destroy the young United States, and to prevent the spread of the success of that 1776-1783 American Revolution into Europe, and later, to Ibero-America. This had been a principal obsession of Shelburne's since the year 1763, when Shelburne hired and deployed Adam Smith to develop economic policies to be used to destroy from within, both France and the growing economic power within the North American English colonies. Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, featuring the now-notorious "free trade" dogma, was the published report on that project assigned to him by Shelburne in 1763.

In 1782, Shelburne used his position as Prime Minister, to conduct preliminary negotiations of a future peace-treaty with both the United States and France. Into these negotiations with France, Shelburne insinuated the proposed conditionality of France's adoption of Smith's doctrine of "free trade" as the policy of the French monarchy. For this purpose, the principal assets of Shelburne within France included the Duke of Orléans, the Physiocrat Turgot, and a long-standing personal agent of Shelburne's from Lausanne, Switzerland, Jacques Necker, the infamous father of the notorious figure of Nineteenth-Century Romanticism, Madame de Staël. In the course of subsequent negotiations, the French monarch not only submitted to the "free trade" conditionalities, but appointed British (Shelburne) agent Necker as the Finance Minister of France. Under these arrangements, France was soon bankrupt, and the French Revolution was on.

When the circles of Lafayette acted to present Louis XVI



The infamous "Grasso Abrazo": Richard Grasso (left), president of the New York Stock Exchange, embraces Raúl Reyes, head of finances for the narcoterrorist FARC, during a June 1999 visit to Colombia.

with the option of a constitutional monarchy of a republic, silly Louis refused, and, instead, authorized the military preparations which led to the coup d'état of July 14, 1789, through which the Duke of Orléans and Jacques Necker induced the silly King to make Necker, the man who had just bankrupted France, the Prime Minister of France! One might wonder exactly what is being celebrated, and by whom, on July 14, since that time. The launching of a generalized Terror began that day. That Terror has served as the model of reference for mindless movements since that time.

The subject of the nature and use of such mindless movements as instruments of warfare against targetted nations and governments, is a special branch of military science and related strategic studies, a study too rich and extensive to be undertaken in this memorandum. However, four leading points need to be emphasized, as a warning against the general nature of the threat to the continent represented by varieties of such mindless movements today.

First, that the methods applied to create and guide such movements, are based upon imitations of lessons from the pagan Roman Empire, for which the generic name today is Romanticism. This was a specialty of the Shelburne, who coopted figures including Bentham, Adam Smith, and many others as his personal agents, including that historian Gibbon, closely associated with the family of Lausanne's Necker. The idea of using *vox populi*, in the sense of pagan Rome's use of "bread and circuses," for example, is typical of such varieties of modern mindless movements as fascism and so-called left varieties. The rallying of a predatory, manipulated mass as

a battering-ram, managed by mindless public opinion, as a destructive force mobilized against a nation from within, is the essence of all mindless movements of the form associated with Bentham, Palmerston, Mazzini, et al.

Second, the way in which the impact of the Jacobin Terror evolved into the first explicit manifestation of modern fascism, that under Napoleon Bonaparte (the first Benito Mussolini, but with military skills).

Third, the fact that such mindless movements often turn about to destroy the very agencies which have sponsored and deployed them.

Fourth, that the origin of this method, was the intent to destroy not only the young U.S. Republic, as such a mindless movement, "Young America," was used to organize the creation of the Confederacy against the U.S.A., has been a determination to eradicate every current of cultural and political influence in Europe which has sympathized with the 1776-1783 American War of Independence. Such was the policy of Castlereagh and Metternich at the Vienna Congress, and the fascist-like Carlsbad Decrees of Metternich in 1819.

To appreciate the modernity of that definition of the quality of purpose of mindless movements, such as those being sponsored, often openly from the outside, in Ibero-America today—as in the case of the notorious "Shining Path" terrorists backed from high-level U.S. circles, in Peru; Colombia's FARC; or Mexico's EZLN—one must appreciate the irony of the fact that the Southern Strategy dominating the leading electoral machines of the United States today, is, in fact, destroying the United States from within, just as it has supplied,

as under Vice-President and President Richard Nixon, the impetus for the most savage attacks upon the sovereignty of Ibero-American republics.

To find the consistency in that apparent paradox, we have but to remind ourselves that the target of such operations today, is essentially the same strategic goal of Lord Shelburne's sponsorship of Adam Smith, Gibbon, Bentham, Necker, and the operations of Bentham denounced by Bolívar: the destruction of that principled notion of the perfectly sovereign nation-state dedicated to the general welfare of all of its people, which the U.S. War of Independence of 1776-1783 represented in its time.

Thus, consider the following examples.

The abusive and lying campaign by Wall Street and the U.S. State Department against the government of Alberto Fujimori in Peru, is one of the ominous symbols of that new Opium War against the entire hemisphere, including the United States itself. Over the last decade, Fujimori saved Peru from the scourge of the Shining Path narco-terrorists, who were about to seize power in 1992. He showed that it was possible to implement an efficient and successful strategy in the war against drugs and terrorism.

In sharp contrast to the patriotic actions of the governmental institutions of Peru, the policies demanded by the State Department of the Colombian government of Andrés Pastrana—of negotiations and dialogue with the FARC and ELN narco-terrorists—are handing power, and half the national territory, to these gangs of politicized drug-runners. That is the policy which was emblazoned in the photograph showing Richard Grasso, the president of the New York Stock Exchange, in a deep embrace with Raúl Reyes, the head of finances of the FARC. The policy is to legalize drugs, and to put the FARC and the ELN in power—a policy which already has the open complicity of Venezuelan President Hugo Chávez, and Fidel Castro.

Fidel Castro's triumphal visit to Venezuela during Oct. 26-30, shows the speed with which a new, more radical offensive is being launched by the narco-terrorist organizations gathered in the São Paulo Forum, the association founded in 1990 by Castro's Cuban Communist Party and the Brazilian Workers Party of Luís Inacio "Lula" Da Silva, of which Mexico's EZLN is also a member. Castro chose the occasion of his visit to Venezuela to anoint Jacobin President Hugo Chávez, as his successor and the "leader" of the coming "Latin American revolution," which is to be based explicitly on the fascist slogan of the Roman Empire, vox populi, the irrational voice of the enraged masses.

The true face of *vox populi* is the unstoppable predatory force of desperate masses led only by their passions. For Raúl Reyes or Hugo Chávez, man is no different than the instinctive beast governed by such passions. They embody an absolutely bestial concept of man, a man without mind, without a soul, a decorticated man—the same degrading idea that the oligarchy has, and which views man as in no way superior to a trained ape, open to being manipulated and controlled; or that



Venezuelan President Hugo Chávez's Jacobin revolution is based explicitly on the fascist slogan of the Roman Empire, "Vox Populi," the irrational voice of the enraged masses.

of the creator of the doctrine of free trade, Bernard Mandeville, who would have us believe that private vices—the truly cardinal sins—are transformed into public virtues.

It is for that reason that the name of the principal instrument in Brazil of these oligarchical forces—the Landless Movement (MST)—should, by all rights, be changed into the "Mindless Movement," and made extensive to all of their Jacobin colleagues across the continent.

One of the main targets of that demented Jacobin movement, are the armed forces of the nations of Ibero-America, one of the few institutions where there are still pockets of resistance to the drive to destroy the sovereign nation-state. In fact, over the last decade, the lie has been spread that, with the end of the Cold War, the main remaining threat to democracy is the armed forces of the region.

The nations and its institutions, like the military, are thus faced with an irregular warfare, on two fronts simultaneously. On the one hand, they are subjected to brutal austerity measures dictated by the IMF, which is downsizing them and reducing their resources. On the other hand, narco-terrorist groups and a true "army" of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have targetted the military, with the intent of weakening and splintering the institution, purging its ranks of patriotic officers, and so forth. This plot has gone so far that the armed forces are close to disappearing in a number of nations, which in turns threatens the very existence of the nation itself.

However, although we should know that we must prevent the ruin of civilization by the impulses inhering in such mindless movements, we know that merely opposing such movements will not be a successful policy. Knowing what is hate-

ful, is no substitute for loving that which is good. The business of civilization was always rightly understood to be uplifting people to a nobler condition of mind and health, not destroying those who fall short of what they should be. What is required, are political and related kinds of movements which combat the dark forces of cultural pessimism, on which mindless movements always feed, with the power of well-founded optimism.

The worst thing that can be done, however, is to concede to their irrational schemes, as has already begun to happen with the new Vicente Fox government in Mexico which, in order to cool out the mindless EZLN, has decided to cut off its own head. Fox has proposed a reform of the Constitution which not only weakens the national institutions, but undermines the very idea of the nation-state, by promoting a form of radical cultural relativism, which will help create the conditions for the dissolution of the Republic itself.

6. Bestialization or Humanist Republics

If we are to save our people and nations, if we are to save the nation-state itself, then we must reestablish the primacy of the concept of the nature of man that created that nation-state. The sovereign nation-state, which was born with the European Renaissance of the Fifteenth Century, and which conceives of man and woman as made in the living image of God, is the necessary instrument to bring the world away from imminent destruction.

The humanist republic is founded on the conception that what is superior in man, is his creative capacity, his reason and ability to elevate his understanding and knowledge above the level of mere sense perception.

No one has expressed this concept better than the great Fifteenth-Century philosopher and scientist, Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa:

"Mind is the power in us which embraces conceptually the exemplars of all things. . . . Mind is a living substance. . . . Its function in this body is to give it life, and because of this it is called soul. Mind is a substantial form or power. Our mind is the image of that infinite being. . . . Knowledge of God, his 'face,' is accessible only in mental reality whose object is truth. . . . It is not further accessible except through mind, so that mind may be the image of God."

It was the European Renaissance, identified with the ideas of Cusa, which made it possible to build on the great legacy of the Greek Classical period of Socrates and Plato, and establish it once again as the foundation of the best of universal Judeo-Christian civilization. Only in that way was the Fourteenth-Century Dark Age defeated; only so shall we defeat the Dark Age threatening humanity today.

The creation of the institution of the sovereign form of nation-state, and the establishment of the notion of a commu-



Christopher Columbus's exploration of the New World was directly inspired by the policies formulated by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa.

nity of principle among sovereign states, reflected the influence of Nicholas of Cusa's *Concordantia Catholica*. This was a revolution in the human political condition. For the first time, the universality of man and woman as made in the image of God was given expression in the notion, that no government has the moral authority to rule, except as it is efficiently dedicated to serving as an instrument for the realization of the general welfare of the entire population and its posterity.

It is of special significance for the nations of the Americas, that the colonization of the Americas was the fruit of a policy formulated and set into motion by the same Nicholas of Cusa. Out of that came, directly, the inspiration for Christopher Columbus's voyage of discovery, and, subsequently, for the intent to establish true republics based on the principle of the sovereign nation-state, in the Americas, most notably in the supporters of the colonization in what became Ibero-America, in Quebec, and in certain among the colonies of Englishspeaking North America. It is that history of the origin of the states of the Americas, which distinguishes the new, relatively younger nations emerging in this hemisphere, from the nation-states growing up on old foundations existing in Europe. To old Europe, we owe much of the language and ideas upon which the existence and development of the nations of the Americas depended; but that we carried this heritage as newly developed states created in the form of modern society, gave us all that common heritage which bound all true patriots of the Americas to one another, as implicitly allies in a common cause, even at the same time that we were each jealous of the rights of sovereignty of each of those states.

We are bound together, not by flesh, but by ideas, by the

qualities of ideas which set mankind apart from and above the beasts. Chief of these ideas, is the idea of man and woman as made equally in the image of the Creator, a creature uniquely qualified, through our creative powers, to rule in and over this universe, and to develop ourselves in a direction consistent with the image we thus reflect.

This same concept of man was at the core of the creation of the United States at the close of the Eighteenth Century, and in the establishment of the American System of Political Economy in that country. That system—which is protectionist, promotes science and technology, and is premised on the General Welfare of the population—was a historical advance which the United States should, and can, return to, under the leadership of Lyndon LaRouche.

Today, Pope John Paul II, like his predecessor Leo XIII in 1891, encourages the faithful to work for the fulfillment of natural law, and to ensure that their Christian concept of man contributes to changes in the real social and economic world of today. Speaking before an inter-parliamentary meeting gathering at the Vatican on Nov. 4-5 on the occasion of Jubilee 2000, His Holiness Pope John Paul II evoked the grave responsibility of politicians to "bring about the common good of society," noting: "In a globalized world, in which the markets are in general disconnected from any moral consideration, Christians who have been called by God to enter politics have the obligation, as difficult as it is necessary, to bend the laws of the savage market in order to ensure that our world has a peaceful future, destroying the cause of conflicts and wars at the root, since peace is the fruit of justice." John Paul II also stated that poverty and inequality resulting from globalism constitute "the worst sin of injustice in the modern world and should profoundly disturb the conscience of Christians."

This Christian concept of public service is the cornerstone of the sovereign nation-state.

7. Ibero-American Integration and Great Infrastructure Projects

The Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), Lyndon LaRouche's movement in Ibero-America, calls on all patriotic forces in the continent to rally around LaRouche's initiative for a New Bretton Woods, and to rapidly distance themselves from the financial debacle of globalization. We have to stop the looting of our nations through a usurious and unpayable foreign debt, through privatizations, and through austerity imposed by the IMF.

The survival of entire nations depends upon actions based on the recognition that recent policy-trends in these governments must not continue, if the very existence of those nations is to be assured for much longer. Governments must abandon the delusions that they, or their nations, could survive the kinds of increasingly rapacious demands being placed upon them. They must recognize that the onrush of the present world financial crisis is a unique moment of opportunity for survival. They must recognize that this is their moment to prepare to seize the precious opportunity now onrushing. They must not delude themselves that there will be a later opportunity to dramatically change the prevailing economic criteria, to successfully distance themselves from the crushing effects of the present system's breakdown.

As a part of and within this new international financial system, we have to rebuild the physical economies of our nations, especially through the development of great infrastructure projects, designed to physically integrate our economies. The five basic sectors of such infrastructure development are:

- 1. The development of both water and land transportation and communication systems;
- 2. Water management, such as for agriculture and the supply of potable water in cities and the countryside;
- 3. Electricity generation, especially through advanced technologies such as thermonuclear fusion;
 - 4. Health; and, of primary importance,
 - 5. Universal Classical education.

Of great importance was the South American Summit, held in Brasilia, Brazil on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1, when the development of mega-projects was discussed, designed as a land-bridge to link the industrial zone of São Paulo, on the Atlantic coast, with the Pacific coast of northern Peru, among others, as well as the building of canals to link the great rivers systems of the Orinoco, the Amazon, and the De la Plata. Such projects would economically and efficiently resolve the problem of intracontinental communication and transportation. The speech delivered by Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori at that summit was of particular importance in calling for "the United States of South America" to follow alternative economic policies based on development and integration.

The development of these projects in the Western Hemisphere should simultaneously link up with similar efforts in other regions, such as the Eurasian Land-Bridge, promoted by China and increasingly adopted by more and more of the nations of Eurasia, which are looking for a way to develop their own economic capabilities. The efforts of the ASEAN-Plus-Three nations are also moving in this direction, as was shown in the meeting last May in Chiang Mai, Thailand, and most recently at the meeting in Brunei in November, where the formation of an Asian Monetary Fund was discussed, which would not only move to isolate these nations from the current global financial disaster, but also pave the way for an independent credit and monetary policy centered on their own development.

The MSIA calls on all patriotic forces of the continent to unite around the grand design of transforming Ibero-America into a global economic and moral power, and to contribute to the renaissance of our civilization in the millennium which has just begun. That task begins with the establishment of the New Bretton Woods proposed by Lyndon LaRouche.